Henry Buehler Esq

The Lewistown Republican,

AND MIFFLIN COUNTY WORKING-MEN'S ADVOCATE.

HENRY EISENBISE, Editor & Publisher. LEWISTOWN Pa., Wednesday, MARCH. 29, 1843. Vol. 1.—No 17.

TERMS.

THE LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN AND MIFFLIN COUNTY WORKING-MEN'S ADVOCATE, will be published every Wednesday, on a fine imperial sheet, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance—or Two Dollars and twenty-five cents if delayed until the end of six months—and Two Dollars and fifty cents if not paid within the year—exclusive of postage.

No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are discharged. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A deduction made with those who advertise by the year.

All letters or communications wishing attention must be addressed POST PAID.

NOTICE,

Is hereby given, to all persons interested in the following Administration and Guardianship accounts, filed in the Registers Office of Mifflin county, the same having been allowed and passed by the Register, will be presented to the Orphans Court, to be held at the Court *House*, in the *Borough* of Lewistown on Tuesday the 4th day of April, Anno Domini, 1843, for confirmation and allowance:

The Administration account of Thomas Todd, Administrator debonis non of Thomas Beale, late of Mifflin town, deceased.

The administration account of John Norris, (now deceased,) Executor of the last will and testiment of Theodore Meminger, late of the borough of Lewistown, deceased, as filed by the executors of said John Norris, dec'd.

The administration account of Samuel Barr administrator, of the estate of William Mayes ate of Decature township, deceased.

The administration account of John Snyder and Henry Hanawalt, Executors, of the ast will and testiment of Michael Ruble, late of Derry now Granville township deceased.

The Administration account of William McDowell, administrator of William Beatty, late of Armagh township dec'd.

The administration account of William Levy administrator of Edwin Lockart late of the borough of Lewistown dec'd.

The guardianship account of Francis Boggs guardian of Kianah Margaret Stroup minor daughter of Stroup.

The administration account of Mary Wilson, administratrix of Henry Wilson dec'd.

The administration account of Henry Lee, John Lee, and William McMonigal executors of the last will of Felix Lee, late of Armagh township, dec'd.

The Administration account of Joel Zook, executor of the last will of John Powell late of Union township deceased.

The administration account of Robert Milliken administrator of David Graham late of Armagh (now Brown) township, dec'd.

J R. CRAWFORD, Register.

Registers Office,
Lew,tn, Feb. 28, 1843

DR. MERRICK'S

Vermifuge.

Among the numerous articles offered to the public as remedies for worms, none have proved so pre-eminently successful as MERRICK'S VERMIFUGE. This medicine is not only a safe and positive cure for the worms, but so pleasant to the taste, that it may be given to the most delicate children without inconveniance. For want of timely relief, thousands of children are yearly carried to an untimely grave by these pests to juvenile health and happiness. The unexampled popularity, the increased demand, and the spontaneous applause and testimonimouials of hundreds that have used this medicine, prove it one of the most useful compounds of the present day. Price 37½ cents, per Cottle.

The Pocahontas or Indian Vegetable Pills.

As a mild and gentle purgative cleansing the bowels from all impurities, purifying the blood, restoring the loss of appetite, removing headache, flatulency, habitual costiveness, &c, these *Pills* have not an equal in the catalogue of Medicines. They are an infallible remedy for that class of diseases denominated, Bilious—Speedily correcting themorbid state of the liver and stomach, and restoring them to healthy action; bilious fever, jaundice, bilious cholic, ague and fever, bilions vomiting, dyspepsia: &c, are speedily cured by their use. Price 25 cents per Box.

☞ Country Merchants and Druggests would promote their interests by procuring a supply of the above articles.

Agents for the above article in Mifflin County.

FRANCIS McCLURE Lewist'n
W & T REED Perryville
Jan. 4th, 1842.

A CARD.

This is to certify, that I have now in use one of the Houghton Cooking Stoves, which I bought of Messrs. Blymyers & Co. of Lewistown, and must say that for all the various purposes of Cooking, such as baking roasting, frying or boiling, it cannot in my opinion be surpassed by any Cooking stove now in use, and as such can freely recommend it to all who desire a good article—particularly to those whom the saving of fuel is an object, as it requires less fuel to make it perform well than any other Cooking stove in this country.

JACOB RITTENHOUSE.
January 11, 1843.

JUSTICES BLANKS
At this office.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

By the former Editor of the Saturday Evening Post and Saturday Courier.

Comprising the fruits of twenty years experience in the Newspaper business; the aid of the most distinguished newspaper writers of the day; a valuable Foreign Correspondence; with troops of Literary friends, and the determination to publish a Newspaper for all classes, which

SHALL NOT BE SURPASSED.

Philadelphia Saturday Museum.

Of Knowledge, News, and Amusement

A Family Newspaper, neutral in politics—opposed to quackery, and devoted to the Arts, Education, Morals, Health and Amusement.

The Tales, Sketchs, Narratives, Biographies, Essays, and Poems, shall be of the first order—the best productions of the best writers of the day. Also, articles on Hystory, Astronomy, Chemistry, and all the Arts and Sciences, with a liberal portion of light reading, anecdotes, wit and humour, making a varied, rich, and mirth-inspiring Olio.

LIFE ON THE OCEAN.—Furnishing narratives of sterling adventures at sea, showing the courage and heroism of the bold Mariner, as

He springs from his hammock and flies to the deck,
Where amazement confronts him with images dire,
Wild winds and mad waves drive the vessel a wreck,
The masts fly in splinters—the shrouds are on fire,

Foreign and Domestic News, Congressional Proceedings, and a general view of all matters of interest or importance, will appear.

PICTORIAL EMBELLISHMENTS, comprising maps, landscapes, architecture, portraits of distinguished personages, of both sexes. In these, as well as in neatness, of typography the Museum shall not be surpassed.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.—Arrangements have been completed for securing a regular Foreign Correspondence more extensive and complete than has ever enriched the columns of an American Newspaper.

COMMERCIAL.—The state of business, of stocks, prices of grain, flour, and all descriptions of country produce, merchandize, &c., will be given from sales in Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Boston, &c.

Select and Original Gems From the best productions of the best Writers of the day.

TO AGENTS.—Terms of commission.

Any individual who will take the trouble to procure the names of his friends, and remit the funds, will be entitled to the commissions which are at present, and will continue to be, until further notice, more liberal by far, than have yet been offered by any Newspaper of character or merit.

TERMS.——The Philadelphia Saturday Museum is published every week at $2 per annum, as usual, in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

☞ For $20, in current funds, 16 copies will be forwarded, securely packed, to any part of the United States. 3 copies for $5. All orders and communications to be addressed, free of postage, to

THOS. C. CLARKE & CO.
No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
Mar 23

THE TEETH.

DR. S. F. GREEN,
RESIDENT DENTIST

Respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown and its vicinity, that he is permanently located in Lewistown, and will at all times be prepared to perform any and all the various operations on the TEETH.

His office is on Main street, adjoining the office and residence of Dr. James M'Connel.

The great utility of judicious dental operations is now so generally understood, that all those who duly appreciate the value of the *Teeth* will at once have them attended to.

Refer to

Rev. MR. WOODS, Dr. JAS. M'CONNEL,
Dr. VANVALZAH, Dr. J. J. APPLEBAUGH Lewistown.
Dr. WM. REICHARD, Belleville.

March 22 1843

Take Notice.

That the books of Freeborn and Moore *Blacksmiths* are left in the hands of Henry Eisenbise Esqr. for collection, for the use of Michael Moore of the said firm, those who know themselves indebted will please to call and settle the same, on or before the second week in Aprit next, as after that time, suits will be brought against all Delinquents, without respect to persons, save costs and come and pay off.

D. C. FREEBORN.
MICHAEL MOORE.
March 16th 1843

A Select Tale.

THE EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS

BY MRS. C. H. FORD.

'How shrilly the storm whistles around the corners of the streets, or howls down the chimney: and hark to the sleet pattering furiously against the casement? Oh! the poor—what sufferings must be theirs on such a night as this.'

The speaker was one in whom such language which would have seemed to common ears strange. He was attired with great nicety, almost amounting to foppishness, and his broad forehead and handsome face betrayed none of the furrows of care. Rich, courted, and as yet a stranger to sorrow, Charles Harcourt had still a heart open to the miseries of his less favored fellow beings, and now, as he sat before the cheery fire in that luxurious parlor, his thoughts turned involuntarily to the houseless outcasts who might be wandering the streets. His words were partly in soliloquy, and partly addressed to a lady who sat opposite to him on the sofa, her delicate foot buried in a soft velvet Turkey carpet, and her jewelled hand resting ostentatiously on the arm of the seat beside her. She was dressed fashionably, and with exquisite taste. Her face was lovely, surpassingly lovely, with regular features, and eyes, eyebrows and forehead of unrivalled beauty. A small chain of gold crossed her brow, fastened in front by a diamond of great price, which blazed and flickered like a star. It was evident, from the look with which Harcourt turned toward her, that his heart had been touched, if not overcome by her beauty. She returned his fond look, and replied—

'Yes! poor wretches—I fear enough has not been done for them this winter. You don't know, Mr. Harcourt, how my heart has bled, during the explorations I have lately been making among the lanes and alleys of the suburbs. Such scenes of destitution and sickness. Oh! I shudder even to recur to them.' and she covered her eyes with her hands, as if to shut out some disagreeable object. Harcourt's fine eyes expressed deeper admiration at this evidence of her sympathy; and had they been alone perhaps his feelings would have hurried him into the declaration he had long been meditating- But there was a third person in the room, whom we have hitherto forgotten, though to be thus postponed to her cousin was the fate of Edith Mellville. And yet, when one came to look at her, the causes of this neglect seemed doubtful. True, she was not as splendidly beautiful as Clara, but her soft dove-like eyes shone with an expression which seemed more angelic than earthly: and her whole countenance impressed the beholder with feelings of purity and awe. She was sitting at a table, a little apart, busily plying her needle; and seemed to take no part in the conversation, though when her cousin answered Harcourt, she started and looked up, first at her and then at him, and catching the expression on his face, she turned deadly pale. Bending over her work to hide her feelings, she remained silent and almost unconscious of what was going on, until Harcourt rose to take his leave.

'You have been quite still to night, Edith,' he said, 'but I attribute it all to that beautiful pair of slippers you are working. I never knew before you loved embroidery.

Edith blushed, and without raising her eyes replied quietly.

'They are not for myself.'

Harcourt colored, and it was evident from his manner that what he heard was, from some cause, disagreeable to him. He looked enquiringly at Clara, and then answered:

'Whoever the person is, Miss Edith, he has great reason to be proud, and would be even more so if he knew how devoted you have been to your work,' and without waiting for a reply, he bowed to both ladies and left the room, without noticing the flash of triumph in Clara's eyes. The instant the doors closed on him Edith sprung from her seat, and left the parlor by the opposite entrance, while Clara flung herself again upon the sofa, and following her cousin with her looks, burst, when she had departed, into a clear, ringing exulting laugh. Edith, the instant she left the parlor, burst into tears, and hurrying up stairs locked herself in her room. Then flinging herself passionately on her bed, she wept as if her heart would break.

'Oh! cruel, cruel,' she sobbed, 'to tell me I am working the slippers for another, when only he is in my heart. He little knows that I am embroidering them to raise a few dollars to assist nurse in her poverty, And Clara! heartless Clara! to talk about her sympathy for the destitute when she will do nothing for our almost second mother, who is now sick and in poverty, Could Charles only know the truth!' and then she wept afresh.

Edith, unlike her cousin, was not an heiress, for the little pittance left by her parents barely sufficed for her most necessary wants; and had not her uncle offered her a home, her scanty annuity would have been insufficient even for these. Thus, though her heart was open as day to charity, she had no means of relieving the necessitous, unless by the manufacture and sale of such articles as the embroidered slippers, on which she had been working that evening.—These were intended, as her words implied to relieve the wants of a sick, and perhaps a dying old servant, who had formerly been a nurse in her father's family, and who was now in the lowest depths of poverty.

Our readers have already suspected the state of Edith's heart. Her love to Harcourt had grown up insensibly to herself He had long been in the habit of visiting at her uncle's, and for a while his attentions had been equally divided between Clara and her cousin. And his warm heart, high intellect and extensive acquirements rendered him just the person to win the heart of such a girl as Edith. She would sit whole evenings listening to his eloquent conversation, never speaking unless spoken to, but busily plying her needle. Nor did she become aware of the nature of her feelings for Harcourt until the increased particularity of his attentions to Clara awakened her to the fact that she loved him. Then she strove against her passion; but alas! it had become so interwoven in her gentle heart that only death could remove it.

Clara had long desired to become the wife of Charles Harcourt, for his standing in society was high, and his fortune almost that of a millionaire. She had early seen that he wavered between her cousin and herself, and all her arts had been exerted to win the prize. She, therefore, assumed feelings she did not entertain, as in the conversation we have just recorded; and, at length, by such duplicity, united to her extraordinary and striking beauty, she succeeded so far as to regard her ultimate triumph certain. The consciousness of this caused the exulting laugh with which she saw Edith depart from the parlor.

The next day Charles Harcourt called, and invited the two cousins to go with him to a beneficial concert that evening Edith would have declined, but had no sufficient plea, her uncle, who was present, insisted on it. After the concert there was an address for the poor, to be followed by a collection. The speaker was one of the most eloquent men in the city, and on this occasion he surpassed himself. The enthusiasm he awoke was perceptible when the plates were passed through the assembly. Many who had left their purses at home, took off their rings and threw them down for alms. Among these was Clara, who drew a valuable diamond from her finger, and thus gave it away. Harcourt saw the action and mentally resolved to wait on the committee in the morning and redeem the ring, and with this determination glanced at Edith to see what would be her offering. Ignorant of her pecuniary situation he saw with disgust that she merely bowed and suffered the plate to pass on, though a deep blush mantled her cheek.

'How mean!' was the inward ejaculation of Harcourt, 'well have I chosen between the two. But, selfish as she is, she has yet the feeling of shame,' Edith caught his look and understood it; and when she returned home she spent the night in tears.

The next morning Edith entered the parlor with a note in her hand.

'It is from nurse,' she said, 'she has got the poor woman who waits on her to write it. She is failing fast, and wishes, dear Clara, to see you; for, she says, she has not forgotten when we were both in her arms together.'

'I cannot go,' said Clara peevishly, 'the carriage is in use this morning, and the snow is near a foot deep on the ground. I would'nt walk out in the suburbs, to the dirty den where she lives for any thing. Besides, how unreasonable she is! Did I not send her five dollars when she was first taken sick?'

'But that was a month ago.'

'And what if it was?' said Clara sharply 'one isn't made of money.'

'But for our old nurse.'

'For our old nurse!' said she, mimicking Edith, 'why I can't see what peculiar claims she has on one. I shan't go to see her, that's certain; and as for giving her any more money, I can't afford it. I gave away a ring last night worth a hundred dollars, and shan't give a cent again for years. The country takes care of the poor, and we all pay taxes for them. Let aunt Betty go to the poor-house.'

Edith sighed, but said nothing. She took up, from the table, the embroidered slippers, and, wrapping them in paper, was about to leave the room. But, with her hands on the door, she turned and said hesitatingly,

'Aunt Betty doesn't ask you, dear Clara, for money—she only asks to see you: it would be such a comfort to her, she says, before she dies.'

Clara turned around, for she was looking at the fire, and with an angry tone answered,

'Do shut the door—the chill air of the entry makes me shiver. If you are fool enough to go out on such a bitter day as this, go—but assuredly I shan't go with you.

With a sad heart Edith departed, and arraying herself warmly, and in partial disguise, left the house. She first went to the room of a society which purchased fancy articles from indigent females, and resold them to those wealthy persons who preferred patronizing a benevolent institution to buying elsewhere. This society was the one whose concert she and Clara had attended the night before, and when she entered the sale room, Hancourt was, by chance, in an inner apartment, where he had been shewn while the ring which he came to buy had been sent out to be valued by a jeweller.—He was listlessly reading a newspaper, when his attention was arrested by a voice in the outer shop.

"Can you buy these slippers?" said the voice to the shopwoman. A pause ensued as if the woman was examining them, and then came the reply.

"Why, Miss' they are not finished."

'I know that, I know that," quickly said the other, in emotion, 't "but I am in want of the money for purposes of charity.—The comfort, perhaps the life of an aged person, is at stake. If you will advance me the money now, I will finish the slippers."

"This is a strange request," said the matron," but as you seem honest, and wish the money for charity. I will accede to your terms if you give me your name and residence."

There was a pause, as if a struggle was going on in the others breast: then she asked for a piece of paper to write her address.

"Miss Edith Melville," said the matron, in some surprise. "I have often heard of her, though I do not know her personally. Surely, Miss though there is some mistake here—*That* lady is; if I mistake not, the niece of Mr Townly."

But Harcourt had risen from his seat, for now recognizing the voice of Edith, he was about to enter the shop. He checked himself, however; but the matron, hearing him rise, fortunately left the shop to see if he wished her. In a few hurried words he told her to buy the slippers, placing his purse in her hand. He then waited untill Edith had left the shop, when he followed her at a safe distance, untill she entered a narrow lane, and passed into a dirty, rickety house. He could not resist going in after her, and cautiously opening the door, saw her approach the bed-side of an invalid old woman.

'God bless you, dear Miss Edith,' she fondly said, 'your visits are the only comfort I now have. But where is Miss Clara? won't she come once more to see her old nurse?—I thought I heard a second step on the stairs.'

'No, it was only the echo of mine. Clara can't come to-day, but I have brought you my little purse to buy a few comforts for you. You know it is a scanty one, but all I have you are welcome to.'

'I know it, I know it. God bless you, for an angel as you are. And so Clara is not well, else surely she would have come to see me, after my dying request.'

Edith avoided an answer, which Harcourt noticed, though the invalid did not. He had seen enough, and gently withdrawing from the door, was soon in the street.

'How I have misjudged this angel! And Clara, oh! how I loathe her hypocrisy. I cannot believe that she is sick, but I will go at once and see.'

Harcourt found Clara at home, and to an enquiry about her health, she declared she had never been better in her life. Convinced of her duplicity, he departed, grateful for his escape, and resolving to give his hand and fortune to Edith, if she would accept them. What her answer was, our readers, who know her feelings, can imagine.

'How I wronged you, dearest,' said Harcourt to his young bride, a day or two after their marriage, 'at that concert, when you gave nothing, while Clara threw in her ring, I little thought what sacrifices you were at that moment making.'

'Poor Clara!' said Edith, looking fondly up to her husband.

From the Portsmouth Journal.

ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN.

Passing recently a shop which a young mechanic, of good trade, had been occupying, we found it closed. The sign was down, and all was silent as the tomb. The cause was naturally asked.

Was he temperate? Yes. Was he attentive and industrious? Yes. Were his prices reasonable? The same as others asked. Was he desirous to locate at home?—He was. Then why has he closed his shop? Because patronage was not extended to him. He waited for months, but received scarcely work enough to keep body and soul together—while some of our citizens were at the same time procuring their work from other towns—no better executed than he was able to furnish at a lower price.

'*Encourage your own*', said we. But our train of thought was disturbed by an invitation to step into a cabinet maker's warehouse. Here was as fine a supply of furniture as decorated Faneuil Hall at the great fair. Sofas, bureaus, chairs and a hundred et ceteras; where do you find purchasers for all these? said we to the industrious manufacturer.

Oh, they go to the New York and Boston markets.

To the *Boston* market, we exclaimed, why neighbor ——— has just purchased some articles of furniture from Boston, at a great bargain, he thinks—a sofa much like that for forty dollars, some splendid chairs, too—I did not know there were any like them in town, until I now see you have some here so much like them that I suppose you have taken the pattern.

The sofa and those chairs too, were of my own manufacture—and he has paid for them, in addition to the price I asked here, two freights and commission—besides a small bill for repairs of it for injury by moving.

Is it possible? said we, then full sure, our motto, '*Encourage your own*', is not only patriotic, but also economical.

Mr. ——— had all his coats made in the city—no tailors of his own town can ever make a fit—they are only convenient to call upon when a button gets off, or the elbows need a stitch. He handed in an old coat to repair to one of our established tailors, with a high commendation on the workmanship, and a wonder that none of the town tailors could do as well.

Who made this coat, sir? inquired the tailor, as he cast his eye over the work.

A Mr. ———, of the city.

Oh, yes he is a very good workman—he served his time with me, and has just established himself in the city. I see, however, that he has not paid quite the attention, to the stitching of the collar I used to bestow upon of him—and I suppose a pressure of work has compelled him to make a little longer stitches than I used to let pass. However, he will no doubt improve.

'*Encourage your own*,' thought we, if you wish to save yourself from the chagrin that was manifested in the patron's countenance.

There is no smoke from that brass founder's furnace—his door is open, to be sure, and he is standing in it; but his late fire is still.—Well neighbor, how is business? Dull—had no orders from Boston for three months. Don't you find enough town work? Scarcely any, it is all procured from Boston.—Have they any better facilities for doing work cheap in the city, than in town?—None; but still the work goes on there, and we are idle.

If this policy drives the honest and industrious mechanic to the alms-house, how much better it will appear, to '*Encourage your Own.*'

What a fine toned piano! Only listen. It is better than Gilbert's—it must be imported.—Who made it? It was made at our own factory: and while there are more than a hundred pianos in use in town, there is scarcely enough encouragement given to the industrious and ingenious manufacturers, to ensure them a living What a fine and useful tune might be made of the words '*Encourage your Own.*'

Here is a new store just opened for 'ten days only,' with the tag end of some stock which city purchasers will not look at.—'Great Bargains, at less than cost' are hung out—and our regular dealers have the mortification of seeing their counters deserted, and all their customers *taken in* at the new store. In ten days the stock is distributed in town: spotted cloths, rotten cloths, defective cloth, &c., are found, too late, to have been dearly paid for. Had they been purchased of our regular dealers they would have been returned, but Mr. 'Ten Days' is among the missing, and they must pocket the loss. How much better it would have been to have followed the motto—'*Encourage your Own.*'

Sir, shall I furnish you with a pair of these French shoes—cheap indeed, for those who make them live on frog soup, and can therefore work cheaper than our beef eaters.

And can you tell me how much was paid for imported shoes last year?

Only $50,000, sir.

'No, sir, my family shall not wear the foreign article, so long as the Yankee beef eaters need any patronage to make the pot boil. Give me the brogans first. And, sir, in future, we will buy all our shoes of you, if you will put on your shoe stamp, '*Encourage your Own.*'

Here are some hats, sir, right from New York, if they have not crossed the Atlantic.

Who are those half dozen men I saw idle in your shop on Saturday.

Oh, they are some hatters who are out of employ.

Just get one of them to make me a hat, if it costs ten dollars—and put on the tip just under his name, '*Encourage your Own.*' Let there be over his name, the American Eagle, and this motto:

"Our Country against the world."

"Our State before any other in the Union."

"Our town in preference to any other in the State."

This may seem girlish, but we are fully convinced that it is the true policy to ensure prosperity. If generally adopted, no one would have cause of complaint. Even if you pay a little more for an article, it is better for the general prosperity of a town that its own citizens should be patronized—as it gives them the means to extend the wave till every little circle in the lake of prosperity unites and sets the whole community in motion. 'ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN.'

'Mr. Swipes, I've just kicked your William out of the store.'

'Well, Swingle it's the *first* Bill you've footed this many a day,'

GENERAL CASS.

RECEPTION OF GEN. LEWIS CASS.

Pursuant to arrangement previously made the committee appointed to escort Gov. Cass to this city, together with a number of our citizens, left the depot at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, in the new and splendid car 'Kalamazoo,' to meet Gov. Cass at Ypsilanti and escort him into town.

At about half past 2 o'clock the committee with Gen. Cass, his son, and the committee of arrangements from Lenawee and Washtenaw counties, arrived in Detroit. On his arrival he was escorted by the first battalion of Frontier Guards, the committees, the Governor of the State, the members of the Legislature, the municipal authorities of the city, the various civic societies, and hundreds of our citizens, to his lodgings at the Michigan Exchange.

On his arrival at the Exchange, he was cordially received by the committee of reception, and welcomed to the city and state of his future residence, by the Mayor, Dr. Houghton, in the following eloquent and appropriate address:

Sir, in behalf of the Common Council and citizens of Detroit, I welcome you on this your return to our city.

Years have passed away since your official connection with our territory was severed, and since you were with us as our executive; but we feel assured, that amid all your wanderings from this our State, whether in the councils of the general government, or as her envoy abroad, your heart and your affections have still been with us; and be assured, sir, that our best wishes have ever attend you.

Here at home, we feel that we may indulge over your success, for we share it with you. The hostile invasion of our soil by a foreign power grew out of an assumption on the part of the possessor of yonder shore, to limit the freedom of the seas; and we cannot but rejoice that the cause you then periled your life to sustain in the field, has been most triumphantly vindicated, most firmly established by your wisdom as an embassador.

Sharing in your success, it is with feelings of no ordinary pleasure, that we welcome you back to our state. You will find in the place of the few rude tenements, which composed our city when you left us, stately and spacious edifices; instead of a handful of inhabitants in this peninsula, dependent upon the general government for protection, a quarter of a million of hardy citizens, who, knowing their rights, are able to maintain them.

The few individuals associated with you in the government of this territory, those friends of other years, now come to bid you welcome, but they come not alone;—with them come others, now your fellow-citizens, sharing with you the deep attachment to our soil, like you, keenly alive to the interests, the welfare, and the prosperity of Michigan. You see them around you;—those early friends, your fellow-citizens, and be assured that the welcome which they now offer is truly heartfelt, for it is the welcome of a friend, long absent, on his return to his home.

To which Gov. Cass feelingly and beautifully replied as follows:

I am sure I need not tell you, Sir, how happy to find myself once more among those friends in the midst of whom I have long lived, and upon scenes endeared to me by the very vicissitudes they have witnessed, and in which I have borne a part. But more yet by the associations which the past calls up, and by the prospects which the future presents. It is almost thirty years since I was placed at the head of this community. If I was so unfortunate as to see a foreign flag replace that of our country upon the very spot we occupy I was fortunate enough to aid in the expulsion of the enemy, and to see the national banner once more floating over this beautiful strait. That was a period of change—of change which brought with it oppression and death. It would be difficult to describe the misery, which this country underwent whilst it was severed from the Union. I shall not attempt it. I allude to these disastrous events, but to exhibit in greater contrast the natural and political blessings which Providence has conferred upon you, and to tell you, what no man living can tell you better than myself, that never was a community which bore with more fidelity, the dreadful evils to which they were exposed, than did the citizens of the subjugated Territory of Michigan. They stood firm to their country under circumstances of danger and death, which, however they might have appalled them, never shook their allegiance.

Whether of American or Canadian descent, there was no difference in their conduct and it is among the most grateful incidents of this day, that so many of those faithful friends yet survive, and have come forward to offer me their congratulations upon my return.

But these scenes are past, never we may well hope, to re-appear. I left you in your infancy, and I return to you after a few years, in the maturity of your strength. Rarely, even in our country of advancement, has any portion of it surpassed the progress made by this State, in all the elements of prosperity, and what has already been done is but the promise of what is to be.

The advantages of climate, soil and position which nature has conferred upon this Peninsula are sure guarantees of its steady and onward march, and of its future improvement and power. And your own city may safely challenge the world for a fairer site and after seeing the three other quarters of the globe, I revisit this residence of so large a portion of my life, and have found in my wandering no spot more highly adorned by the hand of nature than Detroit.

I thank you, Sir, for all you have been pleased to say, and it is the more agreeable to me, because it proceeds from one who I have long known and highly esteemed. And especially do I thank you, my fellow-citizens new and old, for the generous reception you have given me. I come back to you after a long pilgrimage. Additional years have swept over me, and time is bringing me near that bourne which all must pass. But years and time have not changed my anxiety for your prosperity, nor will they change those feelings towards you, which have survived the period that has separated us, and which the events of this day are so well calculated to strengthen.

I am well aware that you have kindly overrated my public services, but your welcome is not the less pleasant, because I owe much of it to the generous appreciation, rather than to any claim, which I can present to be regarded with favor by my fellow citizens.

From the time I set foot on my native shore at Boston, to this last manifestation of good will, I have to acknowledge the spontaneous proofs of regard every where shown to me, and the recollection of which will disappear but with the termination of my life.

The ceremony of the reception being over, Gen. Cass received the congratulations of his friends and fellow citizens, until the hour for dinner, when he, together with the Governor of the state, the committees and a number of citizens, set down to a most sumptuous entertainment, prepared in the best style of 'mine host' of the Exchange, Col. Dibble.

At this point in the proceedings of the day, we left to pen this brief article. What transpired at the dinner table, the number, substance and quality of the speeches and toasts called forth on the occasion, we cannot state. If any, they shall be duly chronicled in a future number. On the whole, the reception was one calculated to inspire grateful feelings, in the breast of him whom our citizens had met, in so large a body, to honor and to welcome amongst them, 'as their guest, their friend and their fellow citizen.' We predicted a few days since, that the cordial and enthusiastic reception Gen. Cass would receive from our citizens on his arrival at Detroit, must satisfy him that he had not been forgotten by his old friends and associates, and that the eminent services he had rendered his country as a soldier, a statesman and a diplomatist, were duly appreciated by the people of Michigan. We are happy to say, that the proceedings of yesterday have fully verified our prediction.

Gen. Cass appeared in excellent health and spirits. He is frank and easy in conversation, and speaks frequently and with pride and satisfaction of the rapid growth of this young state, over which he so long and so ably presided as Governor, while it was a sparsely populated Territory.

He has taken lodgings for the present, we understand, at the Exchange, where he will remain until he fits up a dwelling for the reception of his family, who, as we learn, are expected on the opening of navigation the coming spring.—[Detroit Free Press.

GENERAL CASS AT TECUMSEH.

At a meeting of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity held at the Mansion House on Saturday, the 11th of February, 1843, convened for the purpose of taking proper measures for the reception of Gen. Lewis Cass, Hon. S. Blanchard was called to the chair, and C. A. Stacy was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman and Dr. M. A. Patterson then briefly stated the object of the meeting.

When it was

Resolved, That entertaining the highest respect for the public and private character of Gen. Lewis Cass, and especially remembering his long and distinguished services to Michigan, as her Territorial Governor, and impressed with the belief that in all his relations with the people of this state, he merits the reward which is alone due to eminent services. Therefore, we, the citizens of Tecumseh, will unite with the citizens of the vicinity in a public reception of Gen. Cass, and extend to him all the courtesies which we consider so justly due to his character.

The Tecumseh Band were then invited to unite with the citizens in the reception, and J. T. Brown was appointed a committee to give them the invitation

Dr. M. A. Patterson, Hon. W. H. Hoeg, John I. Brown, George W. Graves, Sybrant Van Nest, Hon. Sulman Blanchard, Hon. H. J. Quackenboss, Geo. W. Ketchum, Daniel Williams, Edwin Smith, Samuel Chandler, and D. A. A. Ensworth, were appointed a committee of arrangement and of reception.

Gen. D. Pittman was appointed Marshal of the day, and Peter Morey, Esq. was requested to address Gen. Cass on the occasion. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the Michigan House in this village, on monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

On Monday evening a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, in sleighs, together with the village band, with a respectable array of gentleman on horseback, notwithstanding the lateness of his arrival, met Gen. Cass about four miles from the village and escorted him into our village where he was welcomed in an able address, delivered by Peter Morey, on behalf of our community, to which Gen. Cass returned a short, but eloquent and interesting reply; the truly American and patriotic sentiments of which were received with great enthusiasm, by the numerous assemblage. After Gen. Cass had retired, the meeting was called to order, and it was unanimously

Resolved, That Gen. Cass be requested to favor us with a copy of his able and interesting reply to the citizens for publication, and that the chairman and secretary of the meeting, be a committee to hand this resolution to Gen. Cass, and to earnestly request his compliance with their wishes.

It was further resolved, That Peter Morey, Esq., be requested to furnish us with a copy of his eloquent address to Gen. Cass, for publication, and that the same committee be appointed to wait on Mr. Morey and request, and receive, a copy of his address for that purpose.

It was further resolved, That the Detroit papers be requested to publish these proceedings, together with the addresses of Gen. Cass and Mr. Morey, if they shall be procured, as requested by the meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

S. BLANCHARD, President.

C. A. STACY, Secretary.

The Committee waited on Gen. Cass and Mr. Morey, and procured copies of their different addresses, which in accordance with the resolution of the meeting, are herewith sent for publication.

S. BLANCHARD, } Committee.
C. A. STACY, }

Address of P. Morey, Esq. to Gen. Cass.

The citizens of Tecumseh have conferred upon me the honor of acting as their organ in extending to you a cordial welcome on your return to the State, in the defence of which you bore so distinguished a part, and over whose destinies you so long presided as its chief magistrate.

We have observed with the highest gratification the enthusiastic greeting which has every where been given you in your progress through the States; and whilst we have felt that the honors thus bestowed were most justly merited by the distinguished statesman and diplomatist, and faithful public servant, we have been strongly impressed with the conviction that more, much more was due from the people of Michigan to their heroic defender in times of hostile invasion; and to the enlightened chief magistrate and legislator who for so long a period devoted his whole energies to the advancement of their best interests both in the council chamber and in the field; as well in the peaceful duties of the executive among his fellow citizens as in the distant wilderness in the fatigues and dangers of negotiations with the savage tribes.

They cannot but recall to mind that you were among the first to volunteer in defence of their exposed frontier at the commencement of the late war. Nor can they forget with what energy and ardor you were the first to land in arms upon the shores of Canada and lead the onset upon the enemy.—And although the campaign was unfortunate, the troops under your immediate command were victorious, and in that first attack set an example of energy and bravery, which had it been followed up by the commanding General with his whole force, would have speedily annihilated the British army and saved the inhabitants of Michigan from a long captivity and our country from a large expenditure of blood and treasure.

We recur too with unfeigned gratification to the period of your next return to Michigan, when in company with the lamented Harrison, the brave Johnson, the gallant and revered Perry, and their patriotic associates, you participated in the glorious conflict at Moravian Town, which terminated in the destruction of the opposing army and the liberation of our fair Peninusula from the domineering control of a proud and revengeful enemy, and the inhuman atrocities of their savage allies.

But highly as we appreciate your military services, and gratifying as it is to recur to their remembrance, it is to your administration as Executive of the Territory, continuing as it did for a period of eighteen years—impartial, vigilant, and intelligent—shedding a happy influence on all within its influence on all within its control, that the people of Michigan turn with feelings of the most unqualified respect and admiration. It is to your measures and recommendation as an executive, that they point as evidence of the unwearied and well directed exertions with which you ever sought to promote their best interests—to diffuse intelligence, improve the morals and thus elevate the character of Michigan in the estimation of the inhabitants of other states. And it is to a just appreciation of those eminent services and their consequent improving effect upon the character of our citizens that we may have the unexampled influx of emigration which has at so early a period enabled the youngest state in the Union to take precedence in population of several of the older sisters. But more important than this, and forming a juster basis for congratulation, it is to the impression which so generally obtained abroad that the laws and institutions of Michigan were eminently favorable to the general dissemination and enduring growth of our enlightened morality and intelligence, that we are mainly indebted for the unusual proportion of the educated and well informed who have repaired here to establish themselves in a home where at an early period they might hope to regain the comforts and enjoyments of cultivated society.

And it is not to be denied that this favorable opinion so generally entertained of our laws and institutions was chiefly derived from the fact that our Territory had for so long a time enjoyed the advantage of the benign rule and wise counsels of one who was esteemed as among the most eminent statesmen and cultivated minds of our widely extended country.

In your career since you was transferred from the station of territorial executive, to a more responsible and elevated position in National Councils, the people of Michigan have taken a deep and engrossing interest, and these strong convictions that in whatever station you might be placed, new lustre might be shed over a reputation already established as among the first, have been fully justified.

In your management of the complicated affairs of the War Department, and the settlement of the difficult questions involved in its administration for a period of five years, additional evidence was given of your generous devotion to the best interests of our common country, and new proof was afforded of the consumate skill and prudence with which all matters entrusted to your charge were conducted.

As Ambassador to France, a new field was opened for the exercise of your abilities, and the minister who had been preceded in his duties by such illustrious sages and statesmen as Franklin, Jefferson, and Livingston, might well have felt some distrust of his own powers, and some donbt of his entire success. But whatever fears might have been entertained by yourself, the unanimous and unqualified approval of all our citizens whose bosoms throb with a sincere regard for the honor and interests of our country, has clearly exhibited the wisdom of your selection, and must have satisfied yourself that in their opinion the honor of your country has been maintained untrammelled, and that the judgement, ability and true American feeling with which you have conducted the delicate negotiations and responsible duties devolving upon you as our representative at the Court of France, has justly entitled you to rank in the same galaxy of distinguished statesmen as your illustrious predecessors.

In conclusion, permit me to say that from an extensive acquaintance with the people of Michigan, during a period of nearly five years connection with the State Government, I feel authorised to assure you that all our citizens are animated by feelings of the deepest gratitude for your past services to them as a community, and to the nation at large, and by sentiments of the sincerest respect and kindest regard towards yourself personally, and while life lasts they will remember that in seasons of danger you have been their defender, in times of boubt and difficulty, their wise and prudent councellor, and at all times and under all circumstances their ardent and undeviating friend, and mingled with their grateful recollections of the past, there is now a general sentiment of gratification and rejoicing that you have selected Michigan as your future home. In the retirement of that home their best wishes attend you, and their ardent invocation will continually ascend that your future years may be crowned with peace and happiness, and all your enjoyments heightened by the exalted consolation of a life spent in the service of your country, and the continued evidences of the gratitude of your fellow citizens.

Reply of Gen. Cass to address of P. Morey, Esq., in behalf of the citizens of Tecumseh.

I tender, Sir, to my fellow-citizens of Tecumseh, my sincere thanks for their kindness upon this occasion, and to you as their organ for the sentiments they have expressed towards me. After a long absence in the service of my country,—both at home and abroad, I have returned to this State, where the circumstances of war placed me;—and to whose defence, in common with many of the youth of Ohio, I marched at a critical period. We did but what our fathers did before us, and what our sons will do after us, if a similar necessity should exist. We hastened to place ourselves between our country and her enemy. If I performed my military duties upon that occasion, and in the various vicissitudes which this frontier underwent, I am more than rewarded by the public approbation of which you have this day given me proof.

Unsolicited and unexpectedly to me, I was called by Mr. Madison, as soon as the country was arrested from the temporary dominiition of the British to the Executive chair of this Territory. During eighteen years, I filled that post, whether well or ill, it becomes me not to say, but I may say, without any imputation upon my motives, that there were many difficulties to encounter, many doubtful and important questions to resolve. I cannot flatter myself that I so far succeeded, as to merit the enconiums you have been pleased to bestow upon me. I was aided by many able colleagues in the various branches of the administration, and supported by as generous and intelligent a community as any man was ever called to govern. If the impress of our labors yet exists in the institutions of the State, to them rather than to me is due this result.—War had swept this region with the besom of destruction. The country was ruined, most of the inhabitants killed or dispersed, and those who remained were impoverished. There was not a church, nor school-house, nor a court-house, nor a bridge, nor a road deserving the name, in the whole region.

Many of the land titles were unsettled—the public lands unsurveyed, and the best part of the territory in the possession of the Indians. By degrees a change came over these things, community recovered from its depression, and those seeds of improvement were sown, which are now ripening into such an abundant harvest. That harvest will be reaped by our children and our children's children. During this process, all hearts and hands contributed to the good work, and I can claim but my own individual share in the labor.

Your allusion to the circumstance in which I was placed in France, cannot but be agreeable to me. I never doubted but that the American people would firmly resist an arrogant pretension which sought to prostrate our flag at the feet of a commercial rival.—And whatever responsibility I felt it necessary for the honor of my country to assume I felt I should be supported by that public opinion which, with us, always ultimately prevails. And I was right in the conviction. One burst of feeling repelled the haughty claim, and declared that our banner should forever protect the vessel on which it floats. Then it will ride honorably in peace, and, we may hope, triumphantly in war.

You have cause to be grateful to that Providence which has led you here. All around you bears the mark of prosperity and improvement. The little village, which I found here before my departure, has become a handsome town, and your beautiful plains exhibit the progress or intelligence, industry and enterprize. These qualities will carry you onward, and I am sure, that in the spirit of emulation, which animates the different parts of the State, you will not be found wanting, but will assert your claim to equality with the best of them.

Again, Sir, I tender to my fellow-citizens my thanks for the reception they have been pleased to give me.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Detroit Gazette gives the following correspondence between G. O. Whittemore, Esq., and Gen. Cass, in which it will be seen that the General stands fully committed on the great questions before the country.

PONTIAC, Mich., Feb. 27, 1843.

SIR:—As you have been for some years absent from this country, and have not been an active participator in the political struggles which have taken place during that time, you will not be surprised at the assertion that your views and opinions on the great political questions which have agitated and still agitate, the people of this country are not generally known among your fellow citizens of this State and of the Union. Occupying the position you now do before the American people, as a candidate for a nomination from the Democratic national convention for the highest office in their gift, I feel it my privilege, as one of your Democratic fellow citizens, to know, as well as proper on your part to inform me, what those views and opinions are.

I then desire that you will, at your earliest convenience, give me an answer to the following interrogataries.

1st. What is your opinion as to the constitutionality and expediency of a Bank of the United States; and if President of the United States, would you sign the charter for such an institution?

2d. Are you in favor of a tariff for protection? Be pleased to give me your views on the subject of a tariff,

3d, Are you in favor of the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the several States of the Union.

4th. Will you submit your claims as a candidate for the chief magistracy of the United States to the decision of a Democratic national convention? and will you support the nominees of that convention for President and Vice President of the United States, in 1844.

It is proper I should add, that your answer to these interrogetaries I desire to use publicly, if I think proper.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

G: O. WHITTEMORE.

Gen. Lewis Cass.

DETROIT, Feb. 28, 1843.

SIR:—I have had the honor to receive your letter of yesterday, requesting me to communicate my opinion upon certain questions you have stated. I have no reserve upon these, nor upon any other subjects involving the principles or policy of the General Government; and I do not hesitate to give you my sentiments, freely and frankly.

I shall limit my answer, however, to a categorical expression of my views, and shall not enter into the considerations which have led to them. A sense of propriety imposes this course upon me. I received some time since from a committee of the Democratic convention of the State of Indiana, a letter asking my opinion upon the topics which are embraced in your communication. To that letter I replied at length, giving my opinion, together with the reasons in support of it. That letter being at the disposal of the convention, I do not think I ought to make it public. For the present, therefore, I confine myself to a brief declaration of my sentiments upon the points of inquiry you have proposed.

1. I do not think that a national bank should be incorporated, in any form, or under any pretence, by the General Government. First because I have never seen in the Constitution of the United States a sufficient grant of power for such a purpose; and, second, because public opinion has pronounced itself, and I think justly, against any such institution. An attempt to incorporate a national bank ought to be met by the Presidential veto, should that measure be necessary to defeat it.

2. I think it is the duty of the General Government to reduce its expenses to the lowest amount consistently with a faithful discharge of its constitutional duties.—In the preparation of a judicious tariff to raise this amount, it is also its duty to afford incidental protection to those branches of American industry which require it. An economical expenditure; a tariff, providing enough with the sales of the public lands, to meet this expenditure, and so divided among the varous articles of importation as to protect our own manufactures by reasonable duties, and within these limits,—a practical application of the principles of free trade to our foreign commerce, seem to me to comprehend the outline of the duties of the Government of the United States upon these difficult topics. If to this be added a sincere desire to reconcile, as far as may be, locally conflicting views, by mutual concessions of opinion, and to adopt a system which shall have stability enough to enable the great interest of the country to accommodate themselves to it, I think the object which has been so long sought will be as nearly attained as the circumstances of the country permit.

2. The public lands should, in my opinion, be appropriated to the support of the Government of the United States, and not distributed among the individual States.

4. I think it is the duty of every member of the Democratic party, whom the partiality of his friends may designate as a proper person to fill the office of President of the United States, to be bound by the decision of the general convention of the party. I have said this in other circumstances, and I here repeat it. Should the choice of the convention fall on me—which I have no right to expect, when I look at the able men whose names are now before the public—I should sit still and submit. Should it fall on another, I shall support him zealously and sincerely.

I am sir, with great regard,
Your obedient servant,
LEWIS CASS.

LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN

WEDNESDAY MARCH 29, 1843

Henry Eisenbise,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. LEWIS CASS.
[Subject to the decision of a National Convention.]

FOR GOVERNOR,
Henry A. Muhlenberg.
(Of Berks County.)

ERROR.—In publishing the proceedings of the mass county Temperance Convention, in our last paper, an error occurred which we wish to rectify. The convention adjourned after prayer by the *Rev. Mr. Moore*, instead of the *Rev. Mr. Nourse*.

☞ So much having been said about the world breaking loose, and coming to an end in April, the Rev. Mr. SCHMUCKER will preach a sermon on the end of the world, in the LUTHERAN CHURCH, on Sunday morning, 2d. of April. From the knowledge we have of Mr. Schmucker's pulpit oratory we hesitate not in saying, that justice will be done the subject. The public are invited to attend, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

☞ We have received the first number of a new paper, called the "HARRISBURG ARGUS," edited by Col. V. BEST;—it is a neat sheet, and will support Gen. LEWIS CASS for the Presidency. All that we can say is, that it could not support a better man, and one whose popularity is growing daily among the people of the United States.—Ohio will be unanimous in a short time in his support; the accounts from that quarter are cheering. Go ahead Col, we wish you success in your enterprize.

☞ Both houses of the Legislature on the 24th instant, passed a resolution for a final adjournment on the 18th of April. This will be considered REFORM enough by the people for this session. The member who offered the resolution has immortalized himself in eternal glory.

The REFORM bill, after having passed through the lower house within two sections of a final passage, was rejected by a majority of one vote, to a select committee of five, who are to make a report thereon, if we mistake not, taking the action of the Legislature of the past for our guide, this will be the last we will ever hear of it—it will lay over till the committee will say, that for want of time, we ask leave of the House to be discharged. We would call it gulling the people.

LADIES FAIR.

We are requested to state that the Ladies of ST. MARK'S CHURCH intend holding a sale of *useful* and *fancy* articles, in this place on Tuesday morning, April 4th; and also on Wednesday.

☞ Public opinion has almost become fixed with the idea, that the sale of ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR is not necessary for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, as we are proud to be of that number;—but long as we cannot effect the object on the whole, by one mighty blow of public opinion, applied to the proper place. We care not who sells the liquid, so it is done under cover of the law. We go upon the broad open principle, that what is the privilege of one citizen of this land of freedom and equality, should be the privilege of the other, agreeably, however, to the constitution and laws of the land, feeling confident if the object is not carried out now, that the time is not far distant when it will be accomplished. The people are fast making reform and public opinion in the end must and will prevail.

☞ On the first page of this days paper will be found an article, headed, '*Encourage your Own*;' it is a first-rate article of the kind, every person should read it, and come to the conclusion not to encourage any but our own. We should be pleased if some of our own *Mechanics*' would take hold in the matter; the columns of the Republican are ever open to advocate the claims of the *Mechanic*. Hand in your articles, we will publish them though they cut like a two-edged sword. Nothing short will effect the desired object—that is, to "*Encourage your own*."

☞ We wonder if our nephew *George*, of the COON GAZETTE, of this place, has got completely over the jollification which he has taken to himself in consequence of the *coon victory*, in the election of Judge and Inspector in this borough:—if he has not, we would advize him to make the best of it, lest he be laid upon his back after next fall's election. Democrats take their own time to lay out the *coons*, and that time is generally when the *prize* is worth contending for—so, look out!

HON HENRY A MUHLENBERG.

We notice with pleasure that this distinguished patriot, and noble son of Pennsylvania, the favorite of the people, is appealed to in a long letter, published in the AMERICAN SENTINEL, published in Philadelphia, asking his assistance in bringing some measure before the present Legislature, before it adjourns, through which the people, under the present embarrassed state of affairs may get relief. We look for some plan from such a distinguished man, through which the people may expect at *least* some relief, with all confidence. In our next, we will publish the letter. By this we can see to whom the people will fly in the hour of distress for succor and help. May the Great Spirit watch over and guard him until the people can have an opportunity to place him in the Gubernatorial Chair.

☞ Mr, Eyer of the Senate and Mr. Postlethwait of the House, will please to accept our thanks for their continued favours in sending us public documents,

☞ As many of our subscribers will be making changes in their residences this spring, we should be pleased if they would give us information where their papers are to be sent the coming year.

☞ We have made some improvement on our paper this week, both as regards the appearance and interest, having new hands employed, we hope, after procuring better paper, soon to make it compete with any other country paper in the State;—all we ask is a little indulgence on the part of our subscribers.

BEAT Little Mifflin and Juniata, Who Can!

Col, Wm. Butler, and Capt, Thompson McCormick of this place, have purchased from two farmers in this and Juniata counties. *two large Elephant Steers*; one seven years old weigning *four thoasand* pounds raised by Mr. Wakefield in this county. —The other six years old weighing 3500 pounds raised by Mr. Turbett Juniata county. The intention of the Gentlemen who purchased the MONSTERS, as far as our information extends, is not to slaughter them at present, but to exhibit them for some time, in order to give the farmers an opportunity to make their remarks.

Fashions for March.

A great deal of discussion has arisen recently, relative to the utility of the publication of fashion plates in the monthly magazines, and descriptions of the latest style of dress. The objections are that the monthly display of these things before the young and giddy insensibly creates a love for finery, and destroys the good effect of all the economical precepts which prudent mothers usually quote when their daughters are running into extravagance. Some time ago, when the whole country was on the road of expenditure and prodigality, and every body was spending as much of his neighbor's money as he could cleverly filch from his neighbor's pocket, either directly by borrowing, or indirectly in selling him that which was to prove worthless in the end, it was a matter of not the least possible moment how extravagant individuals became, as it generally cost them less than it did their acquaintances; but now, when there is a necessity for each to look into his own pocket for the necessary means whereby to supply the necessary wants, old-fashioned notions begin to exert some influence again, and the prudential maxims of former times are regarded with increased veneration — Economy is now the particular virtue which is held up to admiration, and the nearer the gentler sex can adapt themselves to her directions, the better will their chances be among the substantial bachelors of the day. In consideration of this change in the character of the times, we have selected a description of the following 'fashions,' which are not obnoxious to the foregoing censures, and will answer not only for the month of March, but for every month in the year, and even for a person's lifetime. Read it, girls, and follow it. We promise that it will set off your charms more than any which ever appeared in the fashion periodicals.

"Let your ear-rings be Attention, encircled by the pearls of Refinement; the Diamonds of your necklace Truth, and the chain of Christianity; your breastpin Charity, ornamented with the pearls of Gentleness; your finger rings be Affection, set around with the diamonds of Industry; your girdle Simplicity, with the tassels of Good Humor; let your thicker garment be Virtue, and your drapery Politeness; let your shoes be Wisdom, secured by the strings of Preservation."

☞ New Hampshire, as usual, has elected the Democratic ticket.

ACT TO PUNISH SEDUCTION.

The following bill has been read in place by Mr. Sullivan, of the Senate, and we hope to see it forthwith become the law of the land: PROVIDED, the honorable Senator will ensure us that advantage will not be taken of it under existing corruption, and hardness of the times, brought about by corrupt and dishonest legislation. We tell you what, from $500 to $10,000 fine is no small bait these scarce times, it might be fished for—who knows? We should think that the fines thus recovered, should go towards building Poor Houses in the country;—snares would, in that event, not be laid to entrap the unwary young man by the wiles of woman. Let the stress be on both sides of the house in this case, and we think it will have a better effect. We would like Mr. Sullivan to consider over it again.

AN ACT.

To punish Seduction, and to afford a more adequate civil remedy for the injury.

SECTION 1, That seduction of any female is hereby declared to be an indictable offence, in addition to the remedies now given by law, for the perpetration of this great private and public wrong, and any person who shall be convicted of the offence of seduction. in any Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of this commonwealth, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than $500 nor more than $10, 000, at the discretion of the court, and further. to undergo a solitary confinement at hard labor in the proper penitentiary for a period not less than one year, nor longer than ten years, at the discretion of the court; *Provided*, That in lieu of imprisonment in the penitentiary, the court may, if the circumstances of the case are mitigated, sentence to imprisonment in the county jail,

SEC, 2. That the action of seduction may be maintained and sued by any mother or any relation of the female seduced; to recover damages for loss of service, or for, injury done to the reputation of the relatives, and for such aggravations as may have attended the commission of the injury: *Provided*, That only one action shall be maintained for redress of such injuries arising out of any one case of seduction.

Some poet, in singing the praise of wine says: 'The Sun drinks—the earth drinks—the flowers drink:—and therefore man should drink.' Certainly, say we; but with the sun, earth, and flowers, let him drink 'pure, wholesome water.'

DIED,

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., WINFIELD SCOTT, son of Mr, John Rigg, aged seven months.

On Wedensday, the 15th inst.: Mr, WILLIAM HAZLETT, of Menno township. an aged and respectable citizen.

On Friday last, GEORGE WASHINGTON, son of Wm. T. and Anna M. Burns aged 9 months.

On Sunday morning last, EMILY SOULS daughter of Zachariah and Hannah R. Rittenhouse, aged four months aud eight days.

On 22nd inst., in Granville township, SARAH infant daughter of Henry Hanawalt aged about 6 months.

On the 24th inst., HENRIETTA aged 10 months and 18 days infant daughter of Gottlieb and Catharine Schaeffer,

Temperance.

The Mifflin County Washington Temperance Society will hold a temperance meeting, on Monday, the 3d day of April next, at early candle-light, in the Court House, in Lewistown, The friends of Temperance and the public generally are invited to attend. R. RUSH FRANKS, Sec'y

March 29.

Election!

THE Lewistown Guards will meet fully equiped, on Saturday, the 8th day of April next, at one o'clock, P. M., at their armory, for the purpose of electing, according to law, one Captain, and one first Lieutenant for said company, in the room of Capt. Jacob Givler, and Lieut. James A. Cunningham, who have resigned; the election to be superintended by officers chosen for that purpose by the company present.

DANIEL EISENBISE,
Brigade Inspector, 1st.
Brigade, 10th Division, P. M.

Brigade Inspector's office, Lewistown, March 29, 1843.

To Let.

THREE houses with their apurtenances situated on Third street, in Lewistown opposite the Methodist Church, with a well of water in front, and cisterns in the yard, are for rent from the first of April next.—Enquire of the subscriber, at his Grocery in Lewistown, aforesaid.

ROBERT McNEAL, Exec'r
of Mrs. COOPER.

March 29, 1843.

Bankruptcy.
ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Major Daniel Eisenbise, who is decreed a Bankrupt, are hereby notified that the books and notes of the said bankrupt are left in the hands of George Miller, Esq., for collection. Those persons knowing themselves indebted will please call and settle the same immediately, as suits are directed to be brought against all delinquents without respect to persons. D. W. McCORMICK,
March 29, 1843. *Assignee, &c.*

WILLIAM H. IRWIN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Main street, one door north of E. L. Benedict Esq.

TUSCARORA ACACADEMY.
JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.

THE summer session will commence on the 17th of April. Every thing requisite to qualify pupils for entering College, or for business, is here taught in the best manner. Its healthful location, its seclusion from the scenes of temptation and vice incident to towns; the very low rate of expenses, and the untiring exertions to make this institution a school of Bible morals, as well as of intellectual training, have won for it a high degree of celebrity. Mr. David Wilson A. M. returns to conduct the Classical and Mathematical departments. His high qualifications as a Scholar and Teacher, are extensively known and appreciated. He will be aided in the English department by a competent assistant. Pupils from a distance are required to board in the Academy, unless by special permission. The hours of study, as well as of school, are conducted under the superintendance of one of the teachers: and the entire time is definitely regulated by judicious rules.

A vacation of four weeks occurs in July; also, one in April and October, of eight days each.

TERMS.

Boarding, per week,	$2 50
Washing, per quarter,	1 50
Bed and bedding,	1 00
Contingent,	25
For tuition in Reading, Writing Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, &c, per quarter,	2 50
Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.	3 50
Classics and Mathematics,	5 00

Each quarter to consist of eleven weeks and a half. No deduction made for absence, unless caused by sickness.

☞ Punctual payment always to be made one quarter in advance. Those who do not pay in advance will be charged 10 per cent extra.

N. B. Should the State appropriation be withdrawn, the price of tuition must be increased about 20 per cent.

M'KNIGHT WILLIAMSON,
President, B. T.

Tuscarora, Juniata, Co. Mar 28 2mo

Receipts and Expenditures of the Lewistown Water Company, from February 15th, 1839, to February 15th, 1843.

		Dr.
1839,	To 4½ acres land purchased of Miller & Davis,	560 00
	To Pipes, Stop-cocks, castings, Freight, &c.,	11967 50½
	To Lead & Freight on do.	773 68
	To Labor, materials, & Tools,	2975 63¼
	To commission and interest paid,	705 63
		$16984 44¾
1843.		
Feb. 15.	Due to sundry persons on above account	1379 66¾
	Due to Samuel Richards' permanent note	1812 14
		$3191 80¾

		Cr.
Contra,		
1843.		
Feb. 15,	Rec'd on stock from Treasurer,	12486 47¾
	In't rec'd from sundry persons,	182 23¼
	For materials sold,	259 63½
	For water rents rec'd to date,	1214 86½
	Donation from Mr. Baum,	2 00
		$14145 21
	3171 feet pipe on hand amounting to	1851 64
	Remains due from sundry persons,	1520 32

We the undersigned, a committee appointed by the managers of the Lewistown Water Company, to settle with Joseph M. Cogley, Treasurer for said Company, and to examine and adjust all other accounts to Feb 15th, A. D. 1843, do report that we have carefully examined the receipts and vouchers of said Treasurer and all others appertaining thereto, and do find the above statement to be correct, all of which is respectfully submitted, witness our hands, this 24th day of March, 1843.

JOHN R. WEEKS,
ROBERT MATTHEWS,
ABRAHAM BLYMIRE.

Mar29 43.

NOTICE.

The Estate of James Glasgow, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of James Glasgow, late of Wayne township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated.

JOHN PURCELL, *Adm'r.*

Newton Hamilton, March 21 43.

CARD.

The subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to his fellow citizens for re-electing him to the office of Justice of the Peace, and trusts, as it shall be his constant endeavour to prove deserving of the confidence reposed in him, that he shall be able to give general satisfaction by a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

RICHARD R. FRANKS.

March 22 43

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the funds of the Lewistown Acadamy; and who have paid five dollars, are notified that an election will be held at said Acadamy on the first Monday of April next, for fifteen Trustees, to manage the affairs of the Institution for the ensuing year.

E. BANKS, Sect'y.

March 15th 1843.

Encourage Home!
WINDSOR CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!
CALL AND SEE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lewistown and its vicinity, that they have purchased the chair manufactoring establishment lately owned by Mr. John Evans. And that at their ware room, nearly opposite *Frederick Schwartz's Western Hotel*, will be found every article in their line of business, consisting of the following kinds, viz: Fancy and common Windsor chairs, and SETTEES of every description.

The subscribers having been engaged in the business for a number of years in this place, and the eastern part of this State, profess to understand their business, and with that confidence in their capacity to make good work, and with a determination to please all who may call to encourage new beginners they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

All the above named articles and every thing in this line of business they will furnish on the most reasonable terms, *cheaper than ever sold in this place*, and warranted to do good service, a constant supply of the above articles may be seen at the ware room opposite the Western Hotel.

House painting, Glazing, &c., done on the shortest notice, Sash Frames painted and glazed, and all orders in that line of business promptly attended to, and the charges will be extremely moderate.

Glass cutting in all its branches. Turning done of every kind and description, chairs and settees &c., repaired and ornamented on the shortest notice, on the most favourable terms.

They canbe found at their shop at all times ready to wait on their customers.

Country produce will be taken in exchangefor work &c. in their line.

KITTING & SEARER.

Lewistown Feb. 15, 1843.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.
CHAIRS. CHAIRS. CHAIRS.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown, and the puplic generally that he has on hand at his WARE-ROOM, immediately opposite the office of Henry Eisenbise Esq. a splended assortment of chairs, consisting of the following kinds, viz:

Fancy, Common and Windsor Chairs, and Settees,

of every description. The subscriber having been engaged in the business for a number of years in this place, and as it has always been his aim to render general satisfaction, hopes to retain the patronage bestowed upon him.

All the above named articles and every thing in his line of business, he will furnish in the *neatest style and fashion*, and most reasonable terms, and warrant them to do good service, a constant supply of the above mentioned articles may be seen at his ware room west of the court house market street, and immediately opposite the office of Henry Eisenbise Esq.

House painting, paper hanging, glazing &c. done at the shortest notice, sash frames painted and glazed, and all orders in that line of business promptly attended to and the charges extremely moderate, glass cutting done at the shortest notice.

Turning of all sizes and patterns, such as Rose Blocks, circular sash for Dorman windows, newels posts, stair Banisters of all descriptions, and charges moderate.

Pump Buckets of every description manufactured for either force, draw or air pumps.

His chair factory is nearly opposite the Jail on Market street, where he will at all times be ready to wait upon his customers in any of the above articles.

N. B. Chairs, Settees, &c. repaired and ornamented, on the shortest notice, and charges low.

He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Lewistown and the public generally for their patronage heretofore, so liberally bestowed on him. They may rest assured that all the above mentioned articles will be manufactured at the shortest notice, and to please all.

ZACKARIAH ORNER.

Lewistown, Feb. 20, 1843.—6mo.

P. S. The public are respectfully invited to call and see and judge for themselves. All kinds of lumber or produce will be taken in exchange for chairs.

WANTED. Also one more steady boy, and will be taken if application be made soon.

Z. O.

FOR THE PUBLIC.

THIS is to certify that we have tried one of the Houghton Patent Cooking Stoves made by A. Blymyer & CO., in Lewistown and find it to be a very poor article, not worth having—and since we have tried a Hathaway Cooking Stove made by A. Long, Lewistown and find it a very complete article in every respect.

For bakeing we think it cannot be excelled, and all other purposes as good as can be—and would recommend all persons wishing to get a Cook Stove for to try one of the HATHAWAY and after trying it honestly we think they would not part with it.

C. J. MARKS.

Kishacoquillas Valley.
January 4th 1843.

A CARD.

George Miller Esq desires to make it known to the public in general that he has removed his office as a Justice of the Peace from his old stand to that of his dwelling on main street in Lewistown, nearly opposite Dr James M'Connell, where he may at all times be found ready to transact any business in his line as a Justice of the Peace. Turn up at A Greers Hotel from Market street.

GEORGE MILLER.

March 7th 1843.

JUSTICES BLANKS
At this office.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of several writs of Venditioni exponas and writs of Levari Facias and Fieri Facias issued out of the court of Common Please of Mifflin county, and to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale on Monday the 3d day of April next, at one o'clock P. M. at the Court House in the borough of Lewistown, the following property, viz:

A lot of ground situate in Lewistown extended fronting on Valley Street, about thirty feet, more or less, by 200 feet deep to a sixteen foot alley adjoining on the east a brick dwelling house, and other improvements thereon erected, as the property of John Rigg.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in Derry township Mifflin county containing three acres more or less, adjoining and bounded by lands of James Milliken, Forsyth and others—There is thereon erected a lime kiln, dwelling house and a well of water at the door. As the property of David Stull.

ALSO

All the interest of James Alexander (null) in a lot of ground in Perrysville Mifflin county bounded on the south by the road leading from Perryville to the east end on the east by lot of John Beatty and on the west by a road leading from Perrysville up towards the stone mountain, with one frame and one log house thereon erected.

ALSO

All the interest of John Thompson in a lot of ground in the borough of Lewistown, bounded by valley street. lot of George Davis a 16 feet alley and lot of John C. Sigler with a frame dwelling house stable and other improvements thereon erected.

ALSO

A certain messuage piece or parcel of land situate in Union township aforesaid bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at the post thence south 48¾ degrees east one hundred and four perches by lands of Samuel W. Taylor to a post, thence South 35 degree east 3 3-10 perches to a whiteoak, thence south 73 degrees east 90 perches to a post, thence south 86 degrees west 7 perches to a post thence north 57 degrees west nine perches to a whiteoak thence south 35 degrees west 42 3-10 perches to a post, thence north 46 degrees west 96 8-10 perches to a post, thence south 41¼ degrees west one hundred and thirty five perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred and twenty acres and thirty three perches together with the hereditaments and appurtenances, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Alexander jr.

ALSO

One moity or undevided half part of seven tracts of land containing in the whole two thousand nine hundred and thirty acres and one hundred and fifty two perches more or less situated in Wayne township Mifflin county.

One thereof containing four hundred acres and one hundred and thirty six perches.

One other tract, thereof containing four hundred and fifteen acres and 125 perches.

One other tract thereof containing four hundred acres and 112 perches.

One other tract thereof containing four hundred and thirty three acres and 42 perches.

One other tract thereof containing four hundred and fifty five acres and 14 perches and the remaining two tracts, containing together eight hundred and twenty five acres and forty perches.

ALSO levied on one moity or undivided half part of one other tract of land, situate partly in Wayne township aforesaid and partly in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, containing two hundred and sixty four acres and 117 perches more or less

Composed of four several surveys, of parts thereof.

The above property commonly called and known as Matilda Furnace. Seized taken in excution and to be sold as the property of Frederick J. Fenn.

ALSO

The following described building and lot of ground of George McLaughlin Contractor, Builder and owner, or reputed owner, to wit, All that certain two story frame house or building on that message and tenement or lot of ground of which property John Miles Esquire of Huntingdon is the owner or reputed owner, situated on the west side of the Pennsylvania Canal, in the township of wayne in the county aforesaid, containing thirty feet more or less in front facing the Canal and in depth about fifteen feet with a shade roof and the lot or piece of ground and curtillage appurtenant to said building.

ALSO

The undivided half part of a tract of land in wayne township Mifflin county bounded by the Juniata river, lands of Samuel Murfin, John Robb and other lands late of J. M. Barton and others. 15 acres more or less, with an old Tan Yard a dwelling house composed of several buildings attached and other improvement thereon erected as the property of John M Barton.

ALSO

All those five certain lots of ground situate in Lewistown aforesaid, and all bounded on the Turnpike road leading to Huntingdon, and numbered in the plan of said town, numbers ninety seven, ninety eight ninety nine, one hundred and hundred and one (all of which lots were by deed dated the 29th day of May 1829 conveyed by Foster Milliken, Esq. Sheriff to the said William Brothers who by deed dated the same day with Ann his wife, the undivided moiety or half part thereof to the said Elias W. Hale, who with Jane his wife by deed dated this day re-conveyed the same to the said wm. Brothers) also all that lot of ground situate on third street in Lewistown numbered in the plan of said town as lot number 104 and bounded by third street and lot number 101 and 103, and which the said Elias w. Hale and Jane his wife by their deed aforesaid dated this day conveyed to the said william Brothers) together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, streets, lanes, alleys, passages, ways, water courses, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversions and remainders thereof" together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Brothers.

ALSO

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Lewistown on the north side of third street extended fronting on said street 34 feet front, by 200 feet deep to a sixteen foot alley, adjoining on the east lot of Robert McNeal, and lot of same on the other 14 feet, thereon erected, as the property of Robert McNeal and Margaret Cooper, dec'd in the hands of her Executor Robert McNeal.

ALSO

The following property will be sold on Saturday the 1st day of April.

All the interest of Elizabeth Wiley in a half lot of ground situate in main street in the borough of Lewistown, with a brick house and other improvements thereon and lately occupied by Theodore F anks, Also

All the interest of Elizabeth Wiley in a lot of ground on water street in said borough with a store house thereon erected, her int. being the annual interest on $360, during her natural life—Also on all the int'rst of the said Elizabeth Wiley in a house and lot of ground on water street known as the Tan house lot, and a lot of ground adjoining the same, her interest being the annual interest on $166,66 during her natural life—Also all the interest of Elizabeth Wiley in a lot of ground adjoining the Pennsylvania Canal near the Basin in Lewistown, her interest being the annual interest on $179,66 during her natural life—Also on all the interest of Elizabeth Wiley in a tract of land in Granville township adjoining lands of Mrs. Jacobs and others, were Thomas Robison lives, her interest being the annual interest $284,33 during her natural life—on all the int rest of Elizabeth Wiley in a lot of ground in the borough of Lewistown extended, containing three acres more or less adjourned the Pennsylvania Canal and the Lewistown and huntingdon turnpike road one small lot at the west end of market street adjoining the Penna. Canal, and one small lot on the corner of main and water streets in Lewistown, her interest being the annual interest on $131,66 during her natural life, according to the valuation and appraisement made by order of the Orphans Court of Mifflin county —Levied and to be sold as the property of the said Elizabeth Wiley.

ALSO

All the right title and interest of Mrs. Martha Smith in a house and half lot of ground, situate on market street in the borough of Lewistown, bounded by Daniel Fichorn's lot on the west. a sixteen foot alley on the north and said market street on the south said lot being about thirty feet in front and the same width, about 200 feet deep to the said alley Her interest being a life estate in the right of dower in said property.

JOHN STONEROAD, Sh'ff.

Lewistown, March, 8, 1843,

Public Sale in Bankruptcy

I will sell at public sale on Friday the Seventh day of April 1843, at three O Clock P. M. at the Court House in the Borough of Lewistown Mifflin County Pa all that messuage and lot or peace of Ground weth a Brick dwelling House, Frame kitchen and other improvements thereon erected situate on Market Street in the borough of siewistown aforesaid' Bounded in front on the north by Market Street, East by a lot of David Marshall South by a Sixteen feet, alley & West by a lot of James Parker. The said messuage & lot or piece of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon erected being Thirty feet, in front, by Two hundred feet in depth and to be sold as the property or estate of Henry Leibert, a Bankrupt Terms of sale will be one half in hand and the other half in Six and twelve months after the making of the deed to the purchaser with interest to be secured by Indgment, bonds, or morigage as may be thought best, by the assignee

DAVID McCORMICK.
Assignee &c.,

ALSO

At the same time and place, I will sell the following Personal Property viz:

The Priuting materials of the Independant Press. Consisting of Cases, stands, Types. &c.,

Fixture in Hat Store.

Two Stoves.

DAVID McCORMICK.
Assignee &c.

Lewistown March 17, 1843

TO LET

The house & premises now in the occupacy of Mr Elberty on market street, for further particulars enquire of Mrs Smith next door.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Margaret Ball late of Decatur township deceased will please to make the same payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

S, Barr. Adm'r

Feb., 27th 1843.

THE TRUE GERMAN RHEUMATIC PILLS

This remedy stands in the highest reputation in Germany, but only for Rheumatism from cold, it causes a free secretion of the stomach, and substance by which the Rheumatism will be radically cured, it must be taken according to the direction, it is the surest easiest medicine, when a person has tried before every kind of medicine without relief, these persons get quite entirely relieved, before the course of taking this is over, these pills will not purge.

A person who is affected with the Rheumatism about twelve years and longer cannot be cured, because this evils will in so many years take too deep a hold on their system, Nothing is without exception, persons with rheumatic pains, which are subject to abstraction their body can likewise not be cured. Persons who are healthy except the rheumatism, and not of above ten years standing, will find by this medicine a radical cure if there are afflicted all over the body ever so much, with pains and stiffness, many persons have already found entire relief. Certificates can be shown to persons wishing to see them.

Rheumatism may be known by the following simtoms, as stiff neck, pain in the shoulders back, hip, in the knees and ankles, moving from one part to another, rheumatic Toothache, headache, pains in the ears, in the side sometimes stiches, &c., &c.

☞ The above rheumatic pills can be had at the Publication Office of the Republican, in Lewistown, and sold by Henry Eisenbise agent. Price $2,00 a box.

Feb. 27, 1843.

DRUGS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS &c.

The subscriber has just opened a fresh and general assortment of drugs &c., amongst which are the following:

Annatto, Antimony, Aloes, Arsenic, Aqua Fortis, Borax, Cartharides, cream Tartar, Flour Sulphur, Jalap, Ipecacuana, Gamboge Opium, Liquorice ball and root, Verdigris, Litharge, Burgundy pitch, Caster Oil, Sweet Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Bear's Oil, Arrow Root, Quinine, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Shell lac, Gum Tragacanth, Copal, Rhubarb, Nut gall, Sugar lead, Rochelle Epsom and Glauber salts, Blue Vitriol, Isinglass, Pink root, Senna, Saffron, Assafoctida, Prussia Blue, chromic yellow and green, Nicaragua, Fustice, Madder, Logwood, White lead, Venitian red, Spanish brown, Lamp Black, Alum, Sealing wax, and wafers, court plaster, cologne, Paint brushes &c. &c.,

PATENT MEDICINE &c.

Opodeldoc, British oil, Oil Spike, Oil Stone Lehman's worm tea, Adhesive plaster, Seidlitz's and Soda powders, Ink powder, Blue and Black Ink, indelible ink, Scales and weights (for Physicians, Syringes, Shaving soaps, British lustre, Lee's, Hooper's, Anderson's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, and Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills, Columbian Vegetable Specific compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Bateman's drops, Dalby's carminauve, Balm of columbia, Houcks panacea Eye water, Vermifuge, worm tea, and a great variety of other articles, which will be disposed of on moderate terms.

W. P. ELLIOTT.

Lewistown, Jan. 13, 1843.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers respectfully informs the Public that they have just received a new assortment of Goods consisting in part of Blue, Black, Brown, Green, Steel mixed & Cadet. Cloths, Cassimers, & Casinetts Coatngs. Silk Velvets, Vestings, Muslins Canton Flannels, Italian Cravtas, Silk Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Bosoms, Shirt Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Stockings, Brown Holands, Figured Silk Bindings & a general assortment of trimmings also a neat assortment of Annuals for 1843, Law miscellaneous & School Book, Full & half Bound Blank Books, Almanacks, paper, Quills, Slates, Wafers, Ink Sand &c which they will sell cheap for cash or country produce, and request the Public to give them a call. All persons who have accounts standing longer than six months are requested a call and settle them and save costs as th imes are such that we are compelled to collect our debts.

COGLEY & McCAY,

A large assortment of made up Clothing which we will dispose of very cheap. The Tailoring business carried on, and the latest fashions just received.

C. &

New and Cheap Goods!

The subscriber has just opened a large and handsome assortment of fine blue, blue black, invisible green and mixed broad cloths, heavy plain and diamond beaver cloths, handsome English and French merinoes, alpaca cloths, mousline de lains, figured and plain silks, merino, woolen and broche shawls, London & American prints, carpetings, fur and cloth caps, flannels &c. &c. together with a desirable asssortment of GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE and HARDWARE all of which will be sold ow for cash or country produce.

I would also give notice to those who keep accounts with me that their bills will generally be rendered half yearly, and will in no instance be permitted to run over a year—Persons who know themselves indebted to me for more than one year will please attend to their accounts at once, as they will save costs by it. Necessity compels me to adopt this course, as no credit is to be had in the cities now only by prompt payment.

L. T. WATSON.

Nov. 15th 1842.

Medicated Cough Candy.

Just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of W. P. Elliott, Main Street.

Feb. 13, 1843.

J. HATADEN FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Vine street Wharf Schuylkill, Philadelphia,

Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues at his old stand, where he will be ready at all times to transact business on the most advantageous terms by reducing his charges to the lowest scale.

The Union Canal Company & the Schuylkill Navigation Company have put the whole line into complete order and made such reductions on their tolls as will give the route by the Union Canal the decided advantage both in safety and cheapusss to the shippers of produce and merchandise.

Philadelphia March 4, 1842.

IMPORTANT PROOF,

Of the efficacy of Dr. Harlich's Celebrat Medinine.

The following certificate was sent by Mr. E. B. Hinman, Agent at Cincinnati Ohio. "Mr Ezekiel Rigdon, of Andesson Township, Hamilton County Ohio, was several days troubled with Bilous Affectios Acidity at the Stomach, attended with thn usual aymptoms of Dyspepsia, and havine made trial of various medicines without finding relief, was cured by above medicine

Attest. EZEKIEL RIGDON.

For sale st he store of F. Mc Clure nung Mifflincounnty.

Legislative Keystone.

TWO DOLLARS FOR THE SESSION.

The Keystone will as usual, be published twice a week during the session of the Legislature; and we shall spare neither pains nor expense in giving full and accurate reports of the proceedings of the two Houses, together with sketches of the debates on all public and important questions; we hope to receive a liberal support from the reading public. The coming session of our Legislature will be one of more than common interest, and persons desirous of obtaining early and correct information from the seat of Government. will find it to their advantage to take the Keystone. To lawyers, judges, Justices of the Peace and public officers generally, it will be invaluable, as all the laws of a public and general nature are published in it immediately after their passage. and fully three months before they will be promulgated in any other manner. We shall also have an able correspondent at Washington city, who will keep the readers of our paper apprised of all that is doing at the seat of the National Government.

Terms.

The terms of the Keystone are as follows.

For the whole year, $3 00

For the session only, (twice a week) 2 00

Any person sending us five subscribers for the session. accompanied by ten dollars, shall receive a copy gratis for his trouble. All payments may be transmitted by mail, and all Postmasters are permitted to frank letters containing money for newspaper subscriptions.

M'KINLEY & LESCURE.

DR. SWAYNES'

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

Prunus Virginiana or Wild berry,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Spitting Blood, Soreness of Throat, Whoopin Cough, and all diseases indicative of CONSUMPTION.

Delays are Dangerous.—So it is with those who neglect their Colds and Coug At first you complain of having a Cold, which is neglected; after which a soreness is experienced in the Bronchia, with a Hacking Cough, and finally the disease settles upon the lungs, which the patient will soon perceive by a wasting away of the body, attended with hectic fevers and spitting up of florid blood and mattter from ulcers on the lungs; a pain and weight is al; so experienced at the affected part of the ungs; the functions of the animal economy grow languid; the body becomes dry the eyes sink deep within their cavities; at length the patient pays the debt of nature, when he is flatttering himself with the hopes of a speedy recovery. To obviate all those distressing symptoms "Spare no Time" in procuring the above Invaluable Medicine at the very commencement of your Colds and Coughs whereby your health may be secured and time and money aved.

LEWISTOWN.

BLIND MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he intends to carry on the VENICIAN WINDOW BLIND MANUFACTORY, at his residence on Valley Street a few doors west of Jacob Mathersbaughs Tavern, as the subscriber has relinquished the Cabinet Making business, he intends to carry on the above business in all its various branches,—he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Venitian Blinds of all sizes and colours—he will also dress up old blinds at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase these articles, will do well to call on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere, as he intends to keep constantly on hand a large assortment. Orders from any part of the country or town will be punctually attended to, and neatly put up.

Anthony Felix

Lewistown, August, 1, 1842.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Mary Elizabeth Cordell, of Mifflin County, *Greeting.*

Whereas Isaac T. Cordell did on the sixth day of August A. D. 1842 prefer his petition to our Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Mifflin, at a court held at Lewiston, in and for said county, praying that for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said Mary Elizabeth Cordell. We do therefore command you the said Mary Elizabeth as heretofore we have commanded you that setting aside all other business, and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Lewistown at a court of common pleas there to be held for the said county on the first Monday of April next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Isaac T. Cordell, and to show cause if any you have, why the said Isaac T. Cordell your husband should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony, agreeable to the act of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

And hereof you are not to fail.

Witness Abraham S. Wilson President of our said court at Lewistown the 28th day of February A. D. 1843.

JOHN R. McDOWELL, Prot.

Published by order of John Stoneroad,

Sheriff.

Try all, proae all, and hold fast to that which is best."

HATHAWAY'S PATENT, HOT-AIR COOKING STOVE

The subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he still continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, these Hathaway Cooking stoves of various sizes and prices. This stove, wherever used, does its own talking in a practical manner, and needs not any exaggerated puff to recommend it to a discriminating public. There has been so much imposition practised, heretofore, in the sale of the article of cooking stoves, than the subscriber is resolved to let all who wish, test the utility of the HATHAWAY STOVE in his own kitchen, under his own supervision. Hundreds of certificates from those who have given the stove a fair and hon st trial, could be subjoined, but it is not deemed necessary; but merely the adoption of the maxim at the head of this bill.

ARTHUR B. LONG.

October 22, 1842.

ALSO keeps for sale, a general supply of all sizes, patterns and descriptions, together with an extensive assortment of Copper, Tin, and Sheet iron ware.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices, for the above articles. Orders from abroad will meet with prompt attention. A. B. L.

The undersigned are agents for the sale of the Hathaway stoves, with either of whom usibness may be transacted.

JOSEPA SOURBECK,
J. A. PIERCE,
PETER CLUM.

CERTIFFICATE.

Having seen a card publishad in the papers of this place, purporting to be signed by J & C Marks of the Valley, in which they condemn the Houghton Cooking stoves sold by the Messrs. Blymyers & Co. of this place, as a poor worthless concern. Now having one of the aforesaid Houghtons Cooking Stove in use for some time, in justice to the proprietors, this is to certify that I believe that their Stoves is not to be surpassed by any thing of the kiud now in use, for all the necessary operations of baking, roasting, boiling and cooking, and would prefer it to the much bossted Hathaway, having made trial of one of Mr Longs stoves previous to using the Houghton stove.

F REDRICK SCHWARTZ.

January 1843

John Smith TAILOR.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Lewi own and vicinity that he has commenced th TAILORING BUSINESS, in the room in the basement story of Jacob Smith's new brick house, on Main street, 1st door North of Adam Greer's Hotel, wher all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to. The public are invited to give him a call.

Lewistown Aug. 25, 1842,

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given to the public, that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Freeborn & Osborne, (Blacksmiths) was on the first day of March instant, dissolved by mutual consent, all persons who have unsettled accounts will please to call on the subscribers and make settlement. And those who know themselves indebted are called upon to make payment without delay, as a farther notice will not be given—the subscribers are always ready to receive money.

D. C. FREEBORN,
ALEX'R OSBORNE.

March 2, 1843.

N. B. The Blacksmithing in all its branches will be carried on at the old stand Market Street Lewistown as heretofore by D C. Freeborn, and he solicits a share of th public patronage, being thankful for pas favors.

D. C. FREEBORN.

Mifflin County. ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to David R Reynolds his heirs and representatives and all others concerned in the premises.. *Greeting.*

We command and firmly enjoin you, that laying aside all business whatever, you be and appear before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the said county, to be held at Lewistown the first day of April term next (1843) to show cause if any you have, why the witnesses on behalf of Jane Major, Culbertson Major and Martha Hannah Major on their complaint against you in relacion to part of the real estate of Peacock Major dec'd before our said court, duly exhibited, should not be examined, and their testimony reduced to writing and filed of record in our said court, in order to perpetuate the same, agreeably to the Constitution of our Government, and the act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof fail not at your peril.

Witness the Honorable Abraham S. Wilson President of our said Court at Lewistown the third day of March Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and forty three.

JOHN R McDOWELL, Prot'y.

Cheap! Cheap!! HARDWARE

Look out for the sign of the *MILL SAW.*

No. 9 South 5th street.

The subscriber invites the attention of the country merchants to his CHEAP and well selected stock of Hardware which he offers very low for CASH or good City acceptance. Such as

'Buehlers' celebrated cradling & grass scythes, hay grain and manure forkes, rakes, spades, shovels, hoes

together with every article in the hardware line.

MARTIN BUEHLER.

Don't forget no. 9 North 5th st. Phiada.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Margaret Bell late of Decatur township deceased, will please to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

S, Barr. Adm'r

Feb., 27th 1843.

Build Up Lewistown.

LUMBER.

Jackscreek Saw-Mill.

Having now two good Saw Mills in opefation sawing from 2,500 to 3,000 feet of lumber per day and having removed to the mills to superintend them myself I will be enabled to fill bills either oak, pine, or hemlock, and deiver the Lumber to any point in the Borough of Lewistown at short notice and gratifying to say ACCORDING TO PROMISE, at the following prices viz:

Common frame stuff, $15 00 per 1000 ft.

do do do 6 by 6 and under 20 ft. long $12 50 per 1000 feet.

from 25 to 36 ft. long $17 50 per 1000 feet.

3-4 boards $11 25 per 1000 ft.

Shingling lath and fence pales $5 00, over 5000 ft to one bill $4 25.

Plastering lath 3 ft long $2 25, 3 ft long $2 50, 4 ft long $2 75, 4 to 5 ft $3 25.

Cord wood on the ground $1 per cord, cash.

Chips 12½ cents per cart load 1 horse.

Bills for lumber cannot receive attention unless they are written with a pen, dated and the signature to it.

SAMUEL HOPPER.

May 4,1842.

TO THE WHOLE WORLD,

It is admitted by all who have used them (and who has not?) that

Dr. Peter's Vegitaale Antibilious Pills.

Are the most unrivalled remedy ever discovered by the ingenuity of man, They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints: Yellow and bilious Fevers Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver complaint, Sick headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distentions of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhæa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or Apperient is needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither Nausea, Griping nor Debility. They are extensively used and commended by practicing Physicians, in all parts of the Union, from whom any quantity of certificates of their value can be obtained.

Dr. J G Smith of Woodstock, Va says—'They are a better pill than I can make.' He recommends them to all.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

We ask the attention of every man woman and child in the United States, to what will prove to be the most Valuable discovery ever made, a discovery that only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges.

Are the best medicine in the world. Quere, Why Simply because they are the most efficacious, the cheapest and the pleasantest to take. What are they? They are a combination of the most approved remedies in the whole medical kingdom, and so prepared in double refined sugar as to make them as pleasant to the taste as the best cream candy, children will eat them with avidity, besides they are more convenient than any other medicine, they are put up in a single form of a Lozenge so that a few may be put in the pocket and eaten at pleasure. There has never been a single instance in which they have failed to give perfect satisfaction. The Medical Faculty warmly approve of them.

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES

Are the safest and most sure and effectual remedy for colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, tightness of the Lungs or Chest, &c. &c.

Mr John Starkey, foot of Governeur street, cured of cough of eighteen months standing, supposed to be a settled consumption, by these Lozenges, when the physicians could do nothing for him.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Proved in more than 40,000 cases to be infallible, the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—Pain in the joints or limbs offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and at times a paleness about the lips with flushed cheeks, bleeding at the nose, a knawing sensation at the stomach, flashes of heat over the surface of the body slight chills or shiverings, headache drowsiness vertigo torpor, disturbed dreams sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming sometimes a troublesome cough feverishness thirst palid hue fits bad taste in the mouth difficult breathing pain in the stomach or bowels, fatigue nausea, squeamishness voracious appetite leanness, bloated throat, itching of the anus toward night a frequent desire to pass something from the bowels and sometimes discharges of slime and mucus.

Dr Gelen Hunter, 108 Sixth Avenue, knew a child that was cured of fits by these Lozenges, after three years suffering, and when nothing else would give the least relief. A boy on board of one of the Havre packets was cured of fits by only one dose of them

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR, OR HEADACHE LOZENGES.

Give immediate relief in nervous sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits despondency, inflammatory or putrid sore throat, bowel or summer complaint fainting oppression or a sense of sinking of the chest cholic spasms cramps of the stomach or bowels hysterical affections and all nervous diseases drowsiness through the day and wakefulness at night, cholera or cholera morbus' diarrhœa lassitude or a sense of fatigue. Persons travelling or attending large parties will find the Lozenges really reviving, and imparting the buoyancy of youth—used after dissipation they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free giving.

John M Moore Esq., Editor of the Brother Jonathan was cured of a severe headache in six minates by three of the Camphor Lozenges—he was prejudiced against them.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.

1 000.000 sold yearly of this best of all Plasters. Rheumatism Lumbago Pain or weakness in the Back. loins side breast neck or limbs effectually cured by it. ☞Only 12 1-2 cents each and warranted superior to all other Plasters in use. Be particular to get Shermans Poor Man's Plasters, or you will be imposed upon. Avoid the spurious and worthless imitations. The name is stamped on the back of each, get none without it or you will be deceived.

A fresh supply of the above Valuable medicines just received and for sale by I. A. Sterrett, Lewistown.

W. & J. Reed, Perrysville,
J. & J. Potter, Potter's Mills.
A. H. Bell, Greenwood.
Patton and Sigler, Allenville.
Leonard Kessler, Mill Creek.

☞Purchasers will be particular and inquire for Dr Sherman's Lozenges, which are alone known and approved.

Cough Lozenges only 25 cents a box.
Worm Lozenges 25 do do
Camphor or Head ache Lozenges, 25 tsceper box
Poor Man's Plaster, only 12 1 2 cents a piece.

Lewistown, Aug. 1, 1842. 1y

BOOTS AND SHOES

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown and its vicinity that he still continues the business of reparing

BOOTS AND SHOES.

at his shop, where any persons wishing to favor him with their custom can have new Boots made or their old ones footed in such a way that no water can penetrate the sole without any additional expense, the work will be done cheapitor cash and according to promise, his shop s a few doors west of Daniel Eisenbises Hotel.

EDWARD BALL,

January 4, 1843.

Hall's Patent Horse Power Thrashing Machine.

The trouble and vexation of the various sweep Machines are now obviated by the invaluable Machine, patented by Mr. Hall Where Hall's Machine is known and used it is said the Sweep Machine is thrown all together aside. It is so constructed that it cannot wear out for a number of years, and will not require more than a dollar a yearto keep it in repair. It requires but two horses to thrash one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat in eight hours, taking up no more room on the barn floor than a double stall, or place for two horses. The great advantages of Hall's Machine, over every Sweep Machine, are

1st. It will not get out of repair, and cannot be broken be fair usage.

2nd. It is compact—takes so little room that it can be set in any Barn, under cover, where thrashing may be done in wet or stormy weather.

3rd. Two Horses are all that is required to operate it—thus saving the trouble and expense of employing more horses, as well as the expense of a driver, none being necessary. It is lighter work for two horses on this machine than for four on any sweep machine.

4th It can be put in operation in 15 minutes after arriving on the ground, no digging or staking being necessary.

5th. It is warranted to thrash as much grain, with two horses as can be thrashed on any sweep machine with four.

6th. It can be used for sawing wood—one horse will drive a circular saw, sufficient to cut twenty cords of wood in a day and two horses would be sufficient to grind corn in the ear. One horse being ample to drive two common Turner's lathes, It could do all the bark grinding, and pumping with from one to two horses necessary for country Tanneries generally. Inshort it can be put to a great many uses, and will be found one of the most valuable inventions of this class, which has been introduced for many years.

Farmers and others are invited to call and see the machine in operation, at the barn o Joseph Milliken, near Lewistown.

The undersigned are prepared to build Hall's Machine complete, at reasonable price—warranted. They have purchasee the Patent right for the counties of Mifflin Centre, Union, and Juniata.

JOHN R. WEEKS, & Co.

Lewisown Dec. 1841.

CHAIRS.

The suqscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lewistown and its vicinity, that he has opened an establishment for the manufacture of Chairs, Settees, &c., of the following kinds, viz *French Chairs, Half French, Greecian, Fancy curled Maple, Black Walnut, Office, Fancy and Windsor, Boston Rocking, Spring seat Mahogany, Night Cabinets, and Studying Chairs.*

SETTEES.

Mahogany, Fancy, Cushion, cane and common Settees,

on an improved and fashionable plan,

SETTEE BEDSTEADS,

both elegant and useful, designed to close up, making a handsome Settee with cushion sea for the day time.

The subscriber having been for several years past engaged in the above business ra the cities of New York and Providence, R. in flatters himself that he will be able to give general satistaction to all those who will hono him with their patronage.

All the above mentioned articles, and every thing in his line of business he will furnish in the latest style and fashion, on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to do good service.

N. B.—Chairs, Settees, c., repaired and ornamented on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

A constant supply of the above mentioned articles may be seen at the Wareroom, one door east of the Store of Mrs. Jane M'Cormick and immediately opposite the store of Patterson and Horner.

GEORGE W. SWAIN.

Lewistown, January 13, 1841.

NEW CASH STORE.

The sabscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Lewistown, and the public generally, that they have just received and opened a large and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of the following articles, viz:—

*B*road Cloths of every description, Sattinets, domestic and British Prints, Printed Lawns, Gambrones, Plain and printed Drillings, Cantoon cords Beaverteens, Chambrays, Gloves, Mits, Hosiery &c. &c.

Groceries of every description which they have purchased for *cash* at reduced prices, at their store room in the house occupied by Abraham Blymyer, immediately opposite the jail. They kee constantly on hand a general assertment o

Hardware and Queensware,

ALSO,

Carpenter's Tools,

which they offer at extremely low prices for CASH.

They respectfully solicit the public to give them a call and examine for themselves, and they feel assured that the quality and prices of their goods will ensure them a liberal patronage from a discerning public.

☞ Country produce of every description taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

A. & G. Blymyer.

Lewistown, June 29. 1843.

Natural Principles.

It is written in the Book of Nature and common sense, that the natural vegetable protection of every country are if properly applied, amply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident in that clime.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are founded upon the principle, that the human body is subject to but

ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, which when confined to the circulation, give rise to those disordered motions of the blood called fevers; but when lodged in various parts of the body, are the cause not only of every ache or pain we suffer but of every malady incident to man.

It should be remembered that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill's are composed of roots and herbs, which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and consequently are so admirably adapted to our constitutions that, while they cannot possibly injure even the most delicate a perseverence in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility do we not drain it of the superabundant water? In like manner, if we would restore the body to health, we must cleanee it from impurity.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, will be be found peculiarly adapted to carrying out this grand purifying, because they expel all corrupt humors in an easy and natural manner and while they every day give ease and pleasure, the constitution is restored to such a state of health and vigor, that disease will find no abiding place in the body.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!*

As the great popularity of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, has raised up a host of counterfeiters the public are cautioned against imposters, who are travelling about the country selling to the unsuspecting storekeeper a spurious article for the above celebrated Pills.

CERTIFICATE OF AGENCY,

Of which the following is a copy:

This is to certify that the within named ——— is a regular and duly appointed ——— Agent for the sale of Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills, in the town of ———, State of ———, and this certificate, which is signed by Wm Wright Vice President of the North American College of Health, must be countersigned by the acting Clerk or Agent, from whom said certificate is received.

This certificate of agency will be renewed every twelve months, therefore if any alteration should be made in the date, do not purchase.

The public are further informed that all who receive the above certificate, are also required to sign the following

☞PLEDGE.☜

This is to certify, that the subscriber, by certificate bearing even date herewith, signed with the proper handwriting of William Wright, Vice President of the North American College of Health, ——— been appointed ——— Agent for the sale of

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

Indian Purgative,

in the town of ———, and State of ———, to hold and continue in said Agency during the pleasure of said Wm Wright, and no longer, any thing contained in the said certificate signed by the said Wm Wright, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. In consideration whereof, I hereby covenant and agree to and with the said Wm Wright that I will not sell, or expose for sale, any medicine bearing the above or a similar name, during my said Agency, other than that which I receive from his authorized Agent or Agents, under the penalty of five hundred dollars to be by me paid to him, as liquidated damages. Witness ——— hand and seal, the ——— day of ——— one thousand eight hundred and forty ———

Thus it will be seen that the friends of the genuine medicine may be perfectly free from any apprehension of fraud, as all agents, who are provided wih a certificate of Agency, have invariably signed the pledge not to sell any Indian vegetable Pill except those received from the above named Wm Wright, or his authorized agents.

Country Agents and others, will be on their guard against travelling imposters, and remember that all authorized travelling agents are also provided with a certificate of Agency as above described, and that Pills offered for sale, by those who cannot show a certificate of Agency are sure to be counterfeit.

Agents.

William P Elliott, Lewistown,	Mifflin co.	
John Purcell, Newton Hamilton,	"	
J. Criswell & Sons, M'Veytown,	"	
Patton & Sigler, Allenville,	"	
do do Whitehall,	"	
Daniel Overholser, Belleville,	"	
D C Miller, Browns Mills,	"	
Landis & Watts, Perryville,	"	
E E Locke & Co. Lockes' Mills.	"	
Lewis & Roberts, Ebensburg,	Cambria co.	
J Myers jun., Johnstown,	"	
John Orner, Summit Town,	"	
Brockenhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte,	Centre co.	
James A Booker, Centre Hill	"	
J & J Potter, Potters Mills,	"	
Adam Fisher, Centreville,	"	
J & W L Musser, Millheim,	"	
O P & W C Duncan, Aaronsburg,	"	
Samuel Dubbs, Rabersburg,	"	
Samuel Lipton, Milesburg,	"	
Henry Adams, Walkersville,	"	

"Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the Medicine, wholesale and retail. No 288 Greenwich street New York; No 198 Tremont street Boston; and Principal Office at 169 Race Street Philadelphia."

NOTICE.

To the farmers of Mifflin, and the adjoining counties.

That I still continue the business of manufacturing the celebrated Sweep Power and Threshing machines at the Foundry of John R Weeks, now well known for its simple construction, durability and in a workmanlike manner—that this machine has been made, and the general satisfaction that has been given me of the farmers who have purchased my machines, that I still hope to share a part of the patronage of the public, and have now on hand a quantity of new machines of the best material and made workmanlike, and will sell on the most reasonable terms to those who have confidence in my machines, and will favour me with a call.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

Noble Norton.

Refer to JOHN R WEEKS,
ARTHUR B LONG.

Lewistown, Aug. 3, 1842.